

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.All business or news letters and telegraphic
despatches must be addressed New York
Herald.Letters and packages should be properly
sealed.Rejected communications will not be re-
turned.

Volume XXXIII.....No. 116

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Matinee at 2.

FRENCH THEATRE.—Matinee at 1.—LA BELLE HELENE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE WHITE PAVILION.
Matinee at 1.WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 12th street.—
HENRY DUNN. Matinee at 1.—ROSEDALE.BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—CLAUDE DUVAL.—LA
TOUR DE NEZEL.BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—ROSE TO GOOD
LUCK.—CONNECTICUT COWBOY.—HAPPY MAN. Matinee.NEW YORK THEATRE, opposite New York Hotel.—
PAIN AND HELEN. Matinee at 2.ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—Matinee at 1.—
MARY STUART.NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—GYMNASTICS,
EQUESTRIANISM, &c. Matinee at 2.THEATRE COMIQUE, 814 Broadway.—BALLET, FAVOR.
Matinee at 2.KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—SONGS,
ACROBATICS, &c.—GRAND DUET "8." Matinee at 2.SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 85 Broadway.—ENTERTAIN-
MENT, SINGING, DANCING, &c.TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 221 Bowery.—COMEDY
VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELS, &c. Matinee at 2.STEELEWAY HALL.—MRS. FRANCIS A. KEMBLE'S
SINGING READING—ROMEO AND JULIET.EUROPEAN CIRCUS, Broadway and 24th street.—EQUESTRIAN
PERFORMANCE, LIVING ANIMALS, &c.MRS. F. R. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—
JACK KILBY, THE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.HOOVER'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—EUROPEAN
MINSTRELS.—THE KID KILBY. Matinee at 2.HALL, 94 and 96 Broadway.—PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
Matinee at 2.NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—
SKELETON AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers should bear in mind that, in order
to insure the proper classification of their business
announcements, all advertisements for insertion in
the HERALD should be left at the counting room by
half-past eight o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

IMPEACHMENT.

In the High Court yesterday Mr. Grimes' order
changing the hour of assembling to twelve o'clock
was agreed to. Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution
to allow official reporters to take down the debate in
secret session, but Mr. Sumner objected and it went
over.Mr. Nelson, of counsel for the President, then re-
sumed and concluded his closing argument for the
defence, speaking, however, to very slim audiences
in the spectators' galleries. Mr. Groesbeck of counsel
will continue the argument for the President to-day.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday bills were passed providing
for floating baths in New York, making appropriations
for the canal and for other purposes relative to
the canal. Numerous other bills of minor im-
portance, or of no general interest, were also
passed. Bills incorporating the East River Tubular
Company, for the better protection of emigrants,
amending the Croton Aqueduct act and for the ap-
pointment of four tax commissioners for New York
by the City Comptroller were advanced to a third
reading.In the Assembly a bill providing for the appoint-
ment of superintendents of canal repairs by the
Canal Board was reported, and the report was
agreed to. Bills for a museum in Central Park,
relative to the storage of combustible materials in
New York, and to widen Broadway, between
Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, were passed.

AUSTRALIA.

By way of England we have late news from
Australia conveying the startling intelligence that his
Royal Highness Prince Alfred of England was shot
and dangerously wounded in Sydney. The assassin,
who was promptly arrested, is, it is alleged, a
Jew.

EUROPE.

The news report by the cable is dated to midnight
yesterday, April 24.Lord Stanley informed the House of Commons that
the Czar of Russia had made secret proposal
to England, looking to aid in effecting the
independence of Crete, but left it to be inferred
that such a course could not be adopted. The
Prince of Wales took his departure from Ireland.
The London Times and others of the leading English
journals express doubts of the accuracy of the es-
timates of the Disraeli budget, and think the economy
shown on its face has not a solid basis. The Fenian
murder trials were again adjourned after the hearing
of able arguments for the defence. Spain is reported
quiet.Consols, 93½ a 93½. Five-twenties, 70½ (ex-divi-
dend) in London and 70½ a 70½ in Havre. Paris
bourse steady.Cotton firm in Liverpool, with middling uplands at
22½d., and strong in Havre. Breadstuffs quiet and
provisions steady.The Tycoon of Japan has retired from the govern-
ment. The Mikado offered "indemnity" for the French
sailors murdered at Osaka.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The President sent a message to the Senate yester-
day withdrawing the name of Mr. Ewing, and nomi-
nating General Schofield for Secretary of War, vice
Edwin M. Stanton, "to be removed."The trial of General Cole was continued at Albany
yesterday. The testimony for the defence went to
prove that the prisoner had received injuries from a
fall of his horse while in the army which had unset-
tled his mind and made him irrational. Several
witnesses were examined and the court adjourned
until this morning.The results of the elections in North Carolina and
Georgia are being slowly footed up. Figures are
given in the North Carolina election which, however,
show nothing except that the election has been
warmly contested, and that either party may be the
successful one. In Georgia the result is also doubtful,
reports conflicting somewhat. A despatch from
Macon says the democratic ticket has been successful
in the Southwestern counties. In Louisiana the re-
sult is certain, the radicals claiming twenty thousand
majority. Numerous frauds on the part of the rad-
icals, however, are reported.General Schofield has postponed the Virginia elec-
tion, which was to have taken place June 2, until
Congress makes an appropriation to bear the ex-
penses. Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, at the
request of candidates for Congress, has also pos-
tponed the election in that State until November.The Delaware Republican State Convention met in
Dover yesterday and adopted resolutions supporting
Congress and favoring General Grant for the Presi-
dency. No instructions were given to the delegates
relative to the Vice Presidency, but the opinion of
the Convention is believed to be favorable to Wade.The members of the Union League Club of this
city have forwarded a letter to Governor Panton,
urging him to secure an opportunity of examining
the New York Tax Levy at his leisure before the
Legislature adjourns, and assuring him that his veto
will be fully sustained if he disapproves of any of
the bills.The President of the Erie Railway Company pub-
lishes a special report to the board of directors re-
lative to the complicated litigation that has been going
on in the courts of this city over the affairs of the
company. He appends a report of the superintendent
of the road relative to the late disaster at Carr's
Rock.A prize fight took place in Warwick, R. I., yester-
day. The police captured the two contestants, and
although they were both terribly bruised in the fight,
having become completely blinded from the blows
inflicted, they were locked up in jail in East Green-
wich.A boiler explosion in Maitland, Mich., on Wednes-
day night, killed eight workmen and wounded four
others.The Anchor line steamship Europa, Captain Craig,
will leave pier 20 North river at noon to-day for Liver-
pool and Glasgow, calling at Londonderry to land
passengers, &c.The fine steamship General Grant, Captain Hil-
deth, of the Merchants' line, will leave pier 10, 12
North river at three P. M. to-day for New Orleans
direct.The popular steamship San Jacinto, Captain At-
kins, of the Empire line, will sail from pier 13 North
river at three P. M. to-day for Savannah, Ga.The stock market was variable yesterday. Govern-
ment securities were firm. Gold closed at 139½.

of the Union war party for their leader, and
Admiral Farragut is their man. His platform,
up in the rigging of his good ship Hartford,
will be a fair equivalent for General Grant's
Appomattox apple tree. The last taste of the
copperhead being thus washed out of the rank
and file of the democracy, they, in a coalition
with all the other opposition forces, will have
a fair field before them upon which to fight the
revolutionary schemes of radicalism. With
this immense advantage in such a fight the
issue may be as astounding as was that of 1852,
when a militia subordinate routed, North and
South, the greatest soldier of that day—our
conqueror of Mexico.

What says Mr. Belmont to all this? We
call upon him because he holds the destiny of
the democratic and of all the other anti-radical
elements of the country in his hands. He can
lift them up or put them down. We dare say,
too, that in following our advice in 1868, as
Horatio Seymour did in 1862, the results will
be equally satisfactory. The cool, experienced
observer, standing aloof from either party,
knows more of the weak points of both than
their wisest leaders.

Impeachment—The Argument of Mr. Nelson.

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Opera in New York—The French Theatre
and its Managers.

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The deceased has left a large family to lament
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stockholders connected with the French theatre,
not quite one hundred and ninety-nine and
a half, however, but they are the mildest
and most unobtrusive people in the world, and
are quite content with their little per centage
without troubling their heads about manager
or artists. But they have a representative
clothed with terrible power and majesty, in
whose hands they confide the destinies of the
French theatre. The time came when this
representative should seek a proper guardian
to take care of his precious charge for the
next five years. Bateman presented his cred-
entials as the operatic Columbus who first
discovered the French theatre and colonized it.
A rival claimant suddenly appeared from
Havana in the person of Gran, who declared
that long before Offenbach left *Les Bouffes
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the battlements and hung out his poster ban-
ners on the outer walls of the building in ques-
tion. Paris or Solomon himself could not
have been more perplexed in their decisions
than was the umpire in this case. As the
contending goddesses told Paris on Mount Ida:
Veuillez donner la pomme
A la plus belle de nous,
so the expectant managers urged their claims
on the great dignity. The decision was
made, and one of the managers, "*Le deuxième,
qui ne dit rien, il eut le prix tout de même.*"
The theatre, with all its appointments, was
consigned to the care of Gran, ten thousand
dollars being at once paid down by him
as the first instalment. The question now
arises, what will Bateman do and where shall
Tostee or Fleury Longchamps warble for the
future? The best course for both of those
managers is to imitate the example of Drew
and Vanderbilt. When the railroad managers
got at loggerheads the Albany lobby got into
ecstasies, for they scented afar off the rich
spoils which might accrue to them from such a
war. But the railroad managers met one day
and quietly arranged everything to their mutual
satisfaction and the intense disgust of the
expectant politicians. Let Grau and Bateman
follow their example and thus outflank trustee,
stockholders and curbstone men. At all
events the news of Gran's accession to the
throne of the Théâtre Français and the advent
of Ristori in her rôle of Sor Teresa, which the
Bishop of Havana said was very naughty, will
send stocks up in that market, so that all the
stockholders will be in good spirits. The
union of both managers and the clearing up
of the terrible muddle which things seem to
be in at the Théâtre Français at present will
cause stocks to rise almost to fever heat. Let
them bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of
peace, like the Sioux Indians in winter time
when they have nothing to eat, and they can
concentrate around this favorite temple of
opera and drama such a bouquet of genius and
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on the great dignity. The decision was
made, and one of the managers, "*Le deuxième,
qui ne dit rien, il eut le prix tout de même.*"
The theatre, with all its appointments, was
consigned to the care of Gran, ten thousand
dollars being at once paid down by him
as the first instalment. The question now
arises, what will Bateman do and where shall
Tostee or Fleury Longchamps warble for the
future? The best course for both of those
managers is to imitate the example of Drew
and Vanderbilt. When the railroad managers
got at loggerheads the Albany lobby got into
ecstasies, for they scented afar off the rich
spoils which might accrue to them from such a
war. But the railroad managers met one day
and quietly arranged everything to their mutual
satisfaction and the intense disgust of the
expectant politicians. Let Grau and Bateman
follow their example and thus outflank trustee,
stockholders and curbstone men. At all
events the news of Gran's accession to the
throne of the Théâtre Français and the advent
of Ristori in her rôle of Sor Teresa, which the
Bishop of Havana said was very naughty, will
send stocks up in that market, so that all the
stockholders will be in good spirits. The
union of both managers and the clearing up
of the terrible muddle which things seem to
be in at the Théâtre Français at present will
cause stocks to rise almost to fever heat. Let
them bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of
peace, like the Sioux Indians in winter time
when they have nothing to eat, and they can
concentrate around this favorite temple of
opera and drama such a bouquet of genius and
brilliance as never before regaled the intellec-
tual nostrils of the amusement public of the
metropolis.

Impeachment—The Argument of Mr. Nelson.

Mr. Nelson, speaking for the defence before
the Impeachment Court on Thursday, went
over the merits of the case in a somewhat
general sense. He argued closely, cogently,
earnestly many important points in the case;
but the main feature of his address was that he
went aside from a strictly technical argument
on the evidence and the law to state his client's
position broadly, politically, morally. This
was rendered necessary by the course the
prosecution had previously taken. No one,
surely, can have failed to notice the gratuitous
fluency of allusion to the President's career,
outside the record of this trial, that has
marked the speeches of the Managers. One
man speaking of another, whatever contempt
and dislike he may feel, controls the extrava-
gance of his speech and keeps it within
certain limits, if not out of respect
toward the man of whom he speaks, yet in
respect and deference to those who hear. It
might have been supposed that such a regard
to good manners and a feeling of respect
toward the Senate would have restrained the
Managers from referring to the President
in terms of coarse abuse and from reciting to
his prejudice their own accounts of events not
fairly within the cognizance of the court; but
it did not, and thus Mr. Nelson has been
drawn to the vindication of the President from
all the loose, vague and altogether improper
aspirations that the Senate had permitted the
Managers to make. His defence was well
conceived and will stand as a fair example of
earnest, honest eloquence. It evidently came
from the heart and carries the sympathies of
the reader. It will do much to show by con-
trast the whole spirit in which the effort
against the President is carried on. One of
Mr. Nelson's strongest points is the
production of the resolution introduced
into the Senate by Mr. Johnson in
the first year of the war and then
adopted by Congress as the expression
of the country in regard to the object
of the war. That resolution declared that
the war was for the Union, and not for the de-
struction of slavery, nor for conquest nor the
subjugation of the Southern people. The
spectacle now is that Mr. Johnson is the only
man in the government who adheres to that
declaration and stands up in opposition to
those who are trying to secure the results of
the war as though it had been one for con-
quest. He is the man who holds to the main
idea, and all the rest have been swept on by
the revolutionary current. He is tried on
party questions, and yet not because he de-
serted his party, but because he did not go
with it when it deserted its principles.

The Situation in England.

The telegraphic news which we published
yesterday was varied and full of interest. The
tory budget was produced in the House of Com-
mons, and although it is not quite equal to expec-
tation it is not far from the mark. Seventy mil-
lion pounds sterling were expected. Sixty-nine
million six hundred thousand pounds sterling
have been realized. The surplus of receipts over
expenditures for the coming fiscal year is esti-
mated by the Minister at nine hundred and
twenty thousand pounds sterling. The cost of
the Abyssinian expedition is estimated at five
million pounds sterling. By a process which is
not painfully complex Mr. Hunt, the Chan-
cellor of the Exchequer, does not only see his
way to meet this burden, but to have a surplus
of some seven or eight hundred thousand
pounds. The budget debate does not seem to
threaten a serious difficulty to the ministry.

The Church Rates Abolition bill was brought
up in the Lords, and after a debate of some
toughness, in which the anti-State Church ten-
dencies of the day were fully recognized, was
read a second time. At the same time we
learned that one of those meetings which have
already been held in most of the large towns
of Scotland and England had been held in Mr.
Spurgeon's New Tabernacle, at London. The
house, which is capable of holding five thousand
people, was well filled on the occasion. John
Bright occupied the chair and made a speech
of unusual eloquence. The speeches were all
in one vein, and resolutions in favor of the
general disendowment of religion were unani-
mously adopted. The Clerkenwell trial was
progressing, and damaging evidence was being
produced against the prisoners. The Prince
and Princess of Wales in Ireland still formed
the centre of admiration and enthusiasm. It
will be an interesting study to watch how Eng-
land will get out of all her numerous present
troubles.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—The Senate should
spare time enough from the labors of impeach-
ment to enable them to pass at